

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(probe B1 linked with probe B2; **oligonucleotide** probe
linked with another probe and **ligase** chain reaction
in highly sensitive and specific nucleic acid amplification method)

L16 ANSWER 62 OF 120 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:646241 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:246241

TITLE: Ligation-anchored PCR: a simple amplification
technique with single-sided specificity

AUTHOR(S): Troutt, Anthony B.; McHeyzer-Williams, Michael G.;
Pulendran, Bali; Nossal, G. J. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Walter and Eliza Hall Inst. Med. Res., 3050, Australia

SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the
United States of America (1992), 89(20),
9823-5

CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of
America (1992), 89(20), 9823-5

CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

AB A simple, efficient, and sensitive technique has been developed for
amplification of cDNAs encoding mols. with 5' regions of unknown sequence.
In this ligation-anchored PCR, T4 RNA **ligase** is used to
covalently link an anchor **oligonucleotide** to
first-strand cDNAs. These anchored cDNAs are then amplified by using one
PCR primer specific for the anchor and another specific for a sequence
within the mol. of interest. The anchor oligonucleotide has been especially
designed to facilitate subsequent anal. and cloning of the resultant PCR
products. This three-stage procedure does not require purification of product
between steps and avoids many of the tech. difficulties associated with
established anchored PCR protocols. The efficacy of ligation-anchored PCR
was demonstrated by amplification of a specific IgG1 cDNA; total RNA
equivalent to as few as 100 cells yielded the expected PCR product.

L16 ANSWER 84 OF 120 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:487828 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:87828

TITLE: Ligation of restriction endonuclease-generated DNA
fragments using immobilized T4 DNA ligase

AUTHOR(S): Buelow, Leif; Mosbach, Klaus

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Cent., Univ. Lund, Lund, S-220 07/7, Swed.

SOURCE: Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (
1982), 107(2), 458-64

CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

SO Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1982),
107(2), 458-64

CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

AB T4 **DNA ligase** (I) was covalently **coupled** to
Sephadex 4B using 2,2,2-trifluoroethanesulfonyl chloride activation.
Immobilized I catalyzed the joining of restriction endonuclease-generated
DNA fragments with sticky ends as well as blunted-ended DNAs.
Immobilization provided an increased stability. At 4°, immobilized
I remained active for ≥3 mo. Nucleic acid synthesis and in vitro
DNA recombination should be the main fields of application for such
immobilized I.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:18:48 ON 08 MAR 2006)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:19:01 ON 08 MAR 2006

L1 856 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("DNA" OR NUCLE? OR POLYNUCL? OR OLIGONUCL?
) (10A) (TETHER? OR LINK? OR ATTACH? OR COUPL? OR ADHER? OR
CONNECT? OR BIND? OR FASTEN?) (10A) (LIGASE)
L2 534 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("DNA" OR NUCLE? OR POLYNUCL? OR OLIGONUCL?
) (5A) (TETHER? OR LINK? OR ATTACH? OR COUPL? OR ADHER? OR
CONNECT? OR BIND? OR FASTEN?) (5A) (LIGASE)
L3 320 DUP REM L2 (214 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4 2170 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (TETHER? OR LINK? OR ATTACH? OR ADHER? OR
CONNECT? OR BIND? OR FASTEN?) (10A) (LIGASE)
L5 1362 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (TETHER? OR LINK? OR ATTACH? OR ADHER? OR
CONNECT? OR BIND? OR FASTEN?) (5A) (LIGASE)
L6 1211 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("DNA" OR NUCLE? OR POLYNUCL? OR OLIGONUCL?
) (S) (TETHER? OR LINK? OR ATTACH? OR COUPL? OR ADHER? OR
CONNECT? OR BIND? OR FASTEN?) (S) (LIGASE)
L7 238 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 AND PY<=2002
D L7 TI 1-20
D L7 IBIB KWIC 6,7,13
D L7 TI 21-61
D L7 IBIB KWIC 33,34,38,43
L8 15528 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("DNA" OR NUCLE? OR POLYNUCL? OR OLIGONUCL?
) (S) (TETHER? OR LINK? OR ATTACH? OR COUPL? OR ADHER? OR
CONNECT? OR BIND? OR FASTEN?) (S) (POLYMERASE)
L9 6210 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("DNA" OR NUCLE? OR POLYNUCL? OR OLIGONUCL?
) (5A) (TETHER? OR LINK? OR ATTACH? OR COUPL? OR ADHER? OR
CONNECT? OR BIND? OR FASTEN?) (5A) (POLYMERASE)
L10 3454 DUP REM L9 (2756 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L11 2904 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND PY<=2002
D L11 TI 1-20
D L11 TI 21-60
D L11 IBIB KWIC 3,14,16
D L11 IBIB KWIC 25,34,58
L12 1253 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("DNA" OR NUCLE? OR POLYNUCL? OR OLIGONUCL?
) (5A) (TETHER? OR LINK? OR ATTACH? OR COUPL?) (5A) (POLYMERASE
)
L13 715 DUP REM L12 (538 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L14 225 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ("DNA" OR NUCLE? OR POLYNUCL? OR OLIGONUCL?
) (5A) (TETHER? OR LINK? OR ATTACH? OR COUPL?) (5A) (LIGASE)
L15 156 DUP REM L14 (69 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L16 120 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND PY<=2002
L17 569 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L13 AND PY<=2002
D L16 TI 1-20
D L16 TI 21-60
D L16 TI 61-90
D L16 TI 91-120
D L16 IBIB KWIC 8,24,34
D L16 IBIB KWIC 41,47,62,84

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